

# Citizen Review Panel Meeting Minutes Tuesday March 2, 2021

### **PANEL MEMBERS:**

Doug Graves Jenny Easley Cindy Floyd

## **STAFF MEMBERS:**

Barbara Felty, SWDH Tim Barrass

#### **GUESTS:**

Stephanie Phillips, prospective panel member Andie Blackwood, LMSW Program Manager- Central Intake & Central Consult Programs Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

## MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

Cindy Floyd called the business meeting to order and Jenny Easley seconded it at 8:32 a.m.

### INTRODUCTION OF GUEST SPEAKER AND PROSCEPTIVE PANEL MEMBER

Introduced guest speaker, Andie Blackwood, LMSW Program Manager-Central Intake & Central Consult Programs Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. Introduced Stephanie Phillips, prospective panel member. Stephanie is the Program Manager for the Juvenile Justice SUDS for District 4 and District 5.

## DISCUSSION AND QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD WITH ANDIE BLACKWOOD, LMSW

Andie explained the processes and procedures for the reporting of child abuse in the state followed by a question and answer period.

Andie's notes:

Law enforcement notification protocol:

Law enforcement are notified in the following situations (EXCEPT Ada County):

- · All priority 1 and 2 reports.
- Screened out reports of child maltreatment in congregate care or residential care.
- · Screened out reports of child maltreatment in daycare.
- Screened out reports of child maltreatment where the alleged perpetrator is not a parent or caregiver.
- · Screened out reports where the alleged victim is 18 or older at the time of the report but is physically and/or mentally vulnerable.
- Screened out reports alleging drug use by a parent or caregiver.
- Any report containing allegations that a criminal act occurred.
- Reports from other states about historical abuse that happened in Idaho.
- Any report where the case would have been assigned but our agency is not able to find any location information in our systems to allow us to respond.

Ada County law enforcement (Ada County Sheriff's Office, which includes Kuna, Star and Eagle, Boise City Police, Meridian Police, and Garden City Police) are notified in the following situations:

- · All screened in and prioritized reports.
- · Screened out reports of child maltreatment in congregate or residential care.

- · Screened out reports of child maltreatment in daycare.
- Screened out reports of child maltreatment where the alleged perpetrator is not a parent or caregiver.
- · Screened out report where the alleged victim is 18 or older at the time of the report but is physically and/or mentally vulnerable.
- · Screened out reports alleging drug use by a parent of caregiver.
- · Any report containing allegations that a criminal act occurred.
- · Reports from other states about historical abuse that happened in Idaho.
- Any report where the case would have been assigned but our agency is not able to find any location information in our systems to allow us to respond.

### INTRODUCTION OF STEPHANIE PHILLIPS

Stephanie introduced herself and shared some of her history and asked some questions regarding the role aof a CRP member.

**MOTION:** Cindy moved to accept Stephanie as a new member contingent upon her passing the finger print and background test. Jenny Easley seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

## APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Added to the anenda: Jenny Easley, report from the statewide CRP meeting and Barbara Felty to discuss future training possibilities.

**MOTION:** Doug Graves moved to accept the amended agenda. Cindy Floyd seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

### NEW MEMBER SEARCH

The panel to extend their search for new members. Barbara Felty will send the flyer out to current members to dissiminate.

### REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF 1-5-2021 AND 2-2-2021 MINUTES

**MOTION:** Cindy Floyd moved accept the minutes from 1-5-2021 and to accept the ammended 2-2-2021 minutes. Jenny Eassley seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

# STATEWIDE CRP PANEL REPORT

Jenny shared her thoughts from the state CRP call:

• Jenny provided a review of the Families First Act

Family First Act

https://familyfirstact.org/about-law

Signed into law February 9, 2018 with reforms designed to keep children safely with their families and avoid the traumatic experience of entering foster care with the belief that children could stay in a safe and loving home with their parents if they are given access to mental health services, substance abuse treatment, or improved parenting skills.

- Supports prevention services to keep children safe, strengthen families and reduce need for foster care whenever it is safe to do so.
- Provides support for kinship caregivers- provided federal funds for kinship navigator programs to link relative caregivers to a broad range of services and supports to help children remain safely with them and requires states to document how their foster care licensing standards accommodate relative caregivers.
- Establishes requirements for placement in residential treatment programs and improves quality and oversight of services- allows federal reimbursement for care in certain residential treatment programs for children with emotional and behavioral disturbance, requiring special treatment
- Improves services to older youth, allowing states to offer services to youth who have aged out of foster care up to 23, with an Education and training Voucher program.

https://www.boisestate.edu/socialwork/files/2019/04/Family-First-Prevention-Service-Act-FFPSA.pdf

- QRTP (Qualified Residential Treatment Program) requirements for non-family care (to begin October 1, 2021)
  - Reduce use of congregate care and when it is needed, improve outcome.
  - Legislation prevents states and some tribes title IV E room and board payments for residential care, unless child is placed in a QRPT. Exceptions include setting that is providing support for pregnant and parenting teens and 18 plus. License substance abuse facilities that allow children to be placed with them. Or children at risk of sex trafficking.
  - So IV E can no longer be used beyond the first two weeks.
  - Requires showing appropriateness for placement and accreditation and requirement to provide 6 months after care.
    - Idaho has been holding meetings with facilities around Idaho about QRTP, and recommendations to the council about after care and trauma informed model. Gathered input from facilities. In Nov, provided a grant up to 10, 000 to help with startup to become accredited and designated QRTP. Three facilities have been approved for the grant so far. They have to describe the program and how they are a QRTP.
    - Current draft language is in front of legislators for change to add federal requirements, assessment by qualified individuals within 30 days and court decision within 60 days. Senator Lee is introducing it.
    - In the process of writing RFP to find an individual to do assessment of use. Using CANS and CDA. They will determine if needs can be placed with family. This assessment is used by the court.
  - How does this affect other state placement? They will coordinate with other states to compare designations to determine if they qualify.
  - Will still use EPSDT which is funded under Medicaid. These are PRTF (psychiatric facilities).
    Those placements don't have the same requirements. They would not be subject to the 60 day court determination. Still need out of state approval. Can still place, just not use Title Iv E funding.
  - There is one facility that is PRTF Teton Peaks.
  - Accreditation can take 12 to 18 months for facilities to meet those requirements.
- For in home services, DHW is working on submission of Idaho's plan for evidence-based prevention services (plan to be submitted this spring after a service needs assessment and gaps analysis).
  - Every state through has to have the prevention plan. Hopefully by spring, but is not a requirement.
  - This will open up IV E funding that will pay for services for families at imminent risk of entering foster care.
  - Imminent risk to Idaho is assessment by CPS, children assessed to be unsafe
    by assessment, there are dynamics that allow child to stay at home with prevention services.
    - Services must be approved, and then IV E can be used for those services. These federal dollars will now be available to help families while children are in home
    - Evidence based categories well supported, supported, to promising (which is chosen determines how much documentation is required to prove why the need is chosen) Still have to meet fidelity, but well supported is the most evidence based, etc.
    - Idaho is developing the structure for in-home case management, needs assessments, and will be meeting with community partners to identify those needs and services most beneficial.
    - There is a huge hole in services in Idaho related to parenting, parent coaching, strategic family therapy, this does not exist in Idaho currently.

- Caseworkers will get trained in motivational interviewing which is commonly used in other states, helps with ambivalence to change.
- Foster parent training
  - o Relative vs non relative
    - Susan is not involved in the foster care side of Family First. That is Michelle Weir and Julie Subcheck
- Failed safety plans?
  - o Declaration vs endorsement
    - Safety planning came out in comprehensive safety assessments, and through work with court about conditions to return home
    - Structure of how we manage those cases has not come out. There is a work group working on what case plans should look like and services should look like. Families first does require reports on how safety is monitored. They have to report data 12 months after implementation, which included a safety plan. Whether they came in after 1 year, 2 years.
    - There will be case managers will have only in home because those are more intense.
    - There is an ongoing risk and family assessment, they will assess the child's dimension protective capacities.
    - Current evaluating, enhancing, and monitoring.
    - Safety assessor will still be the first point of contact, but within 7 to 10 days there will be an in home case manager.
    - Looking at contract for families with no natural safety monitors. Going to contract for someone to be the safety monitors.
    - We do have current ones,

Susan Dwello's team:

Stephanie Archibald, Debra Reed (Mostly washington and oregon), Kevin Neilson, Katrina Day.

#### **EXECUTIVE SESSION:**

At 10:35 a.m. Cindy Floyd made a motion to go into executive session. The motion as seconded by Jenny Easley. Roll Call taken.

At 11:05 a.m. Cindy Floyd made a motion to go out of executive session. The motion was seconded by Doug Graves.

Respectfully Submitted

Barbara Felty

Barbara Felty

Citizen Review Panel Coordinator

Next meeting: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 at 8:30 a.m.